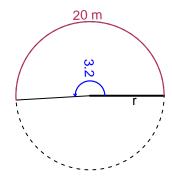
Trig Final (SLTN v631)

• You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The angle measure is 3.2 radians. The arc length is 20 meters. How long is the radius in meters?

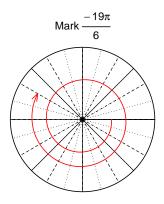


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r}$$
 $r = \frac{L}{\theta}$ $L = r\theta$

r = 6.25 meters.

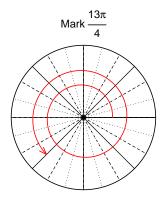
Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{-19\pi}{6}$ and $\frac{13\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\cos\left(\frac{-19\pi}{6}\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $cos(-19\pi/6)$

$$\cos(-19\pi/6) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



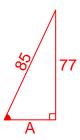
Find $sin(13\pi/4)$

$$\sin(13\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Question 3

If $\sin(\theta) = \frac{-77}{85}$, and θ is in quadrant IV, determine an exact value for $\tan(\theta)$.

Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



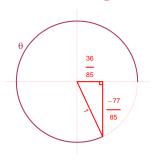
Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^{2} + 77^{2} = 85^{2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{85^{2} - 77^{2}}$$

$$A = 36$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant IV in a unit circle.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\frac{-77}{85}}{\frac{36}{85}} = \frac{-77}{36}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a midline at y = -3.39 meters, an amplitude of 8.21 meters, and a frequency of 6.83 Hz. At t = 0, the mass is at the maximum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 8.21\cos(2\pi 6.83t) - 3.39$$

or

$$y = 8.21\cos(13.66\pi t) - 3.39$$

or

$$y = 8.21\cos(42.91t) - 3.39$$